

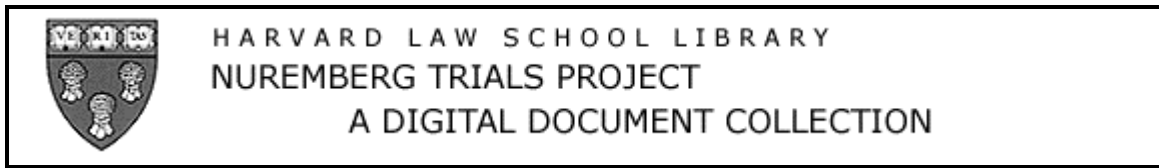
FAKED MEDICAL EXPERIMENT TESTIMONY AT NUREMBURG

So far, every part of the famous Nuremburg Trials I have looked into, is fake. The testimony has evidently been written by someone other than the defendant in each case. It appears that the Defendants were forced to sign the confessions, later read aloud to the court, sometimes obtained through with beatings and torture, sometimes using alcohol or drugs, and sometimes through threats to their families.

It is an enormous task to wade through all the volumes of transcripts. But perhaps this case, often considered the “crown jewel” of the so-called “Dachau Medical Experiments” crimes, can serve as an example.

The testimony itself will be presented first. Comments have been inserted with brackets [].

After the testimony, it will be demonstrated that the photographic evidence as well, is fake.



“THE PRESIDENT: Very well, proceed.

MR. McHANEY: The defendants, Karl Brandt, Handloser, Schroeder, Gebhardt, Rudolf Brandt, Mrugowsky, Poppendick, Sievers, Ruff, Romberg, Becker-Freyseng, and Wetz, are charged with special responsibility for and participation in the High Altitude Experiments at Dachau.

If your Honors will obtain document book Number 2 [\[HLSL item 25\]](#), you will find that contains the English translation of the documents which will be introduced under this part of the case.

THE PRESIDENT: We do not seem to have that document book here.

MR. MCHANEY: I am advised by Mr. Hardy that he delivered the English document books.

THE PRESIDENT: They were delivered but they were not brought to the bench. We have them in the other room, and we can get them.

MR. MCHANEY: Would you care to adjourn for a few moments or should I proceed?

THE PRESIDENT: We shall have them in a moment.

(The documents were delivered to The President.)

THE PRESIDENT: Proceed, please.

MR. McHANEY: I would like to introduce first document No. [NO-476](#), Prosecution's Exhibit 40 [\[HLSL item 26\]](#) [\[HLSL item 1787\]](#). This is an affidavit signed by the defendant Romberg, and it reads as follows:

"I, Hans Wolfgang Romberg, being duly sworn, depose and state:" [*Note **the accused, Romberg, is not speaking here.** In fact, what is being read may merely be a paper written by the prosecution and attributed to Robmerg, possibly signed by Romberg after beatings and torture, as was the case with other defendants.*]

The first paragraph, your Honor, I will not read since it simply presents the personal history, which evidence has all ready been obtained from the earlier statement. [So here is] The second paragraph.

"From about the first part of March 1942 to about the end of May 1942 experiments were conducted at the Dachau Concentration Camp to determine the effects of extreme high altitudes on the human body. These experiments were conducted for the benefit of the Luftwaffe. Dr. Ruff was first approached to assist in the high altitude experiments at Dachau by Dr. G.A. Wertz, Chief of the Institute for Aviation Medicine in Munich. This was in December 1941 or January 1942. Dr. Wertz advised Ruff that Dr. Sigmund Rascher, doctor in the Luftwaffe and also a member of the SS, was to perform the high

altitude experiments. Weltz wanted an expert to work with Rascher on these experiments.

3. In January or February 1942 Weltz, Ruff, Rascher and I had a meeting at Weltz's Institute in Munich to discuss arrangements for the experiments. Dr. Weltz introduced Rascher to us at that time. A few days later a second meeting was held in the Dachau Concentration Camp and this was attended by Weltz, Ruff, Rascher and myself as well as Piorkowski, who was the camp commander, and Schnitzler, who was on the staff of the Reichsfuehrung-SS. Further arrangements were made at this time for carrying out the experiments.

4. A low pressure chamber was sent from the DVL in Berlin." And, if I may insert emphatically, your Honor, that is the institute in which Doctors Ruff and Romberg were working. Ruff was the Chief of the Department for Aviation Medicine in DVL.

A low pressure chamber was sent from the DVL in Berlin first to Weltz's Institute in Munich and from there to Dachau. **This chamber [one chamber?] could duplicate atmospheric conditions** and pressures prevailing at high altitudes. *[NOTE: atmospheric conditions at 47,000ft include temperatures of -50 degrees F. It must have included a very powerful refrigeration unit as well. Will we see frost in the pictures?]* It consisted of two parts, one of which was used for slow ascensions and descensions and could accommodate as many as twelve people at a time [!] *[This must have been very large and heavy, on par with the largest Navy diver decompression units of today. **Where is it? Is there even a photograph of it?**]*, while the other was used for explosive decompression and could accommodate only one or two people. *[Is it **one chamber**, as first stated, or **two different chambers?** Whoever wrote this can't keep the story straight on even this basic point.]* This low pressure chamber was set up in one of the blocks at the Concentration Camp *[ignoring the fact that it was supposed to be **one chamber and "consisted of two parts"**]* and the experiments were conducted on Concentration Camp inmates. The experiments actually started around the first part of March and the initial experiments *[were there more later?]* were conducted on twelve prisoners. When

prisoners were requested, we asked that they be in a physical condition which compared with members of the Luftwaffe. The experimental subjects were tested in either the **large or small part of the chamber** [*remember he just said "low pressure chamber was set up in one of the blocks", implying the "large" 12-man "part" was left behind – but **now we're back to the "one chamber" theory again***], usually one at a time, and **their reactions to high altitudes were checked with an electrocardiograph**. [*Why an ECG? Why on earth would a scientist expect the waveform to change? Do they expect a healthy young soldier, who has survived combat missions, to **suddenly have a heart attack** after bailout? Wouldn't other, simpler and more pertinent instrumentation be used, such as **breath rate, tidal volume, blood pressure, pulse rate, CO2 exhaled, etc.**? Also, **ECG readings are impossible when there is significant muscular activity** besides the heart muscle. Why would experienced German scientists make such blunders and omissions? **Or has this been inserted into the narrative for dramatic effect?**]*

Four series of experiments were conducted: a. Slow descent without oxygen. b. Slow descent with oxygen. [*NOTE: these **first two tests would be irrelevant**, because there is no reason whatsoever to open a parachute at high altitude.*] c. Falling without oxygen. d. Falling with oxygen. The latter two tests were designed to simulate a free fall from an airplane before the parachute opens. **Several tests** were from time to time conducted on the **same experimental subject**. [*NOTE: thus rendering the subsequent tests **experimentally invalid** - because no pilot would ever bail out, immediately fly back up to high altitude, and bail again. Would German scientists not know this? Or was this idea merely inserted by a non-scientist 'ghost writer', to emphasize some aspect of cruelty?*]

"5. The experiments lasted until **approximately the end of May**. During this time I was living at Dachau and, with the exception of several trips to Berlin, **I was in Dachau for the whole course of the experiments**. [*Why, then, didn't he know exactly when they ended? Did no scientist enter this into a lab notebook, with dates?*] On my trips to Berlin I reported to Dr. Ruff as to the progress of the experiments. I remember that Dr. Ruff visited Dachau on at least two occasions when he observed the experiments. Dr. Ruff and I worked at the experimental station at Dachau as representatives of the German Experimental Institute for Aviation (DVL)".

"6. I witnessed the death of three of Dr. Rascher's **human** [*odd that he would point out they're "human", isn't it? Did they also test animals parachuting from high altitude?*] **experimental subjects** during the experiments. [*Why didn't he say "volunteers"? They were, after all, reportedly volunteers. Why say "Dr. Rascher's human experimental subjects"? For drama?*] The first death occurred in the latter part of April. On this particular occasion I was studying the electrocardiograph of the human experimental subject then being tested. After the death of this human experimental subject, I raised objections to Rascher and also informed Ruff concerning the matter. Thereafter two other deaths occurred on different days in May[.] I also reported these to Dr. Ruff. I know that other experimental subjects were killed while I was not present [*How?*], and would estimate that they totalled between five and ten.

"7. After a human experimental subject died as a result of the low pressure experiments, an autopsy was performed. The purpose of this was to determine the exact cause of death. Once to my knowledge the autopsy was performed under water in order to observe the air bubbles which might have formed in various parts of the human experimental subject's body. I have been shown pictures (numbered 1, 2, and 3), which show an open section of the brain of the body and also a dissected portion of the breast (?). [*Where are they? Not referred to in evidence.*] Autopsies of this character were performed in Dachau on experimental subjects who died during the low pressure experiments; and **I assume** that these pictures are photographs made of such subjects. [***"I assume!" Since when is evidence allowed on the basis of assumption.***] I know that photographs were made of the autopsies at Dachau. [*Where are they? Why aren't they in evidence then?*]

"8. I have been shown a series of *other pictures* which show persons undergoing experiments in a low pressure chamber. Of these I recognize the pictures numbered 1-A, 2-A, 3-A, and 4 as being photographs made during the course of the low pressure experiments conducted in Dachau. [*Very strange - as later it is purported that these were stills extracted from a movie film.*] I suppose that the other pictures numbered 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and so on consecutively through 37, and 45 were also made at

Dachau, although I do not know. I do not know of any low pressure experiments on concentration camp inmates other than those made at Dachau. After the low pressure experiments were completed, Dr. Rascher and I made a report which was approved by Ruff and signed by the three of us. This was circulated to all interested offices in the Luftwaffe. In my opinion, Dr. Anthony of the Medical Service of the Luftwaffe must also have received a copy of this report. I do not remember if Becker-Freyseng was with the Medical Inspectorate at that time; but if he was, he certainly knew that these experiments were being conducted. Wolfram Sievers of the "Ahnenerbe"

Society of the SS was also familiar with these experiments and was in Dachau several times when they were being conducted. I myself saw him there once at the experiment [s]tation. Milch and Hippke were also quite familiar with these experiments. Dr. Oskar Schroeder was the second highest ranking medical officer in the Luftwaffe in 1942; and he also probably knew of these experiments, although I never personally talked to him about them.

"10. No one in the Luftwaffe ever made any objection concerning these experiments. [*Naturally no one would... if they didn't happen.*] Dr. Weltz certainly never expressed any moral scruples against these high altitude tests since it was he who originally asked Dr. Ruff and me to assist Dr. Rascher. (Signed) Dr. Romberg."

I have no comment to make on this affidavit except with respect to the position of the defendant Becker-Freyseng at this time; and I will remind the Court that the affidavit of Becker-Freyseng submitted this morning shows that he was as early as autumn of 1941 a subordinate of Dr. Anthony in the Department for Aviation Medicine in the Medical Inspectorate of the Luftwaffe.

I would also point out that experiments of this type, namely, the study of extreme high altitudes on the human body, is a subject which fits in [*Fits in? That's an odd thing to say.*] with the work being done by the Department for Aviation Medicine. [Again "fits in"? Is it their work, or isn't it?] It is a problem of aviation medicine.

If your Honors please, **I would now like to introduce a series of pictures** which are included in Document [NO-610](#); and we offer them as Prosecution Exhibit 41 [\[HLSL item 27\]](#). These are the pictures among which the defendant Romberg has definitely identified pictures numbered 1-A, 2-A, 3-A, and 4. These appear, your Honor, on Page 8 of your document book, Pages 8, 9, 10, and 11; and you can see in these pictures, not only these four but in the others, [where are they?] the electrocardiograph attachments on the wrist of the experimental subject [*by the way the wrist would be the worst place to put the ECG electrodes, as any twitch of the arm muscles would obliterate the signal*] who is, in the case of Picture 1-A, suspended by a parachute harness from the roof [*doesn't match the "pictures"*] of the low pressure chamber.

[*See the **real** pictures of a pressure chamber below, and tell me where the roof would be, and how you could possibly suspend someone from it.*]

Now, it so happens that these pictures were *taken from a continuous strip of film* which was found among the personal possessions of Dr. Rascher; and we submit that the identity of Pictures 1-A, 2-A, 3-A, and 4 conclusively show that all of the pictures included as Document [NO-610](#) are **in effect** [*In effect? What is that supposed to mean? Are they, or aren't they?*] pictures taken during the course of the high altitude experiments conducted at Dachau and charged in the indictment.

I will not take up the time of the Tribunal in going over each of these **thirty-eight or more pictures**. [*Why? What's the rush? Where are these pictures?*] I would like, however, to call your particular attention to the very ghastly pictures on pages 5, 6, and 7 of your document book [**why only three?**]; and these pictures were identified in Paragraph 7 of Romberg's affidavit, in which he states that he knows that autopsies were performed in Dachau; that he had seen these three pictures; and that he knows that autopsies of this character were performed at Dachau on subjects who died during the course of the experiments there.

We will come at a later point in the trial, either this afternoon or early tomorrow morning, to a report made by Dr. Rascher, in which the Court will be very easily enable [sic] to

relate these pictures showing the autopsy on the body to the experiments conducted in Dachau.

DR. SIEGFRIED WILLE: Dr. Wille, counsellor for the defendant Wetz. I should like further like [sic] to ask the representative of the prosecution **how he can prove the authenticity of these pictures. It cannot be seen from the documents who it actually was that took these photographs; and I should like to ask him to clarify how these photographs were taken and who took them.**

THE PRESIDENT: You are proceeding too fast. [?]

DR. WILLE: Should I repeat it? I should like to repeat, **from the document it cannot be seen who it was that took these pictures. We cannot recognize the authenticity of these pictures; and we demand an explanation; and I therefore ask the representative of the prosecution to tell us how he came to possess these pictures and who took them.**

MR. McHANEY: Would you like to hear from the prosecution now?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. McHANEY: There are two questions involved in this objection; firstly, as to the admissibility of the documents themselves. These pictures, as I stated, have been [*allegedly*] printed from a strip of film which was captured by the Allied Army. I am advised and believe [*Can this be proven at all? Advised by whom?*] that it was taken with a number of other personal possessions of the now deceased Dr. Rascher. This film now resides [?] in the document room here at Nurnberg [*Why can't we see it? Lives are at stake.*] and was received in the official course of business and has been duly certified as authentic by the affidavit of Mr. Niebergall and by the certificate which is attached to the exhibit [not there] which I have just now put in, which is Exhibit 41.

THE PRESIDENT: **Where is that certificate, Mr. McHaney? I don't find it in this book.**

MR. McHANEY: Exhibit 41. If your Honor please, if I may be permitted to continue my observations, the **first question is whether this is an authentic document**. I submit that its been *authenticated in the same manner that any other captured German document is in this case, namely, by the affidavit of Major [C]oogan, by the affidavit of Mr. Neibergall and by the affidavit which is attached to these pictures[.]* and the second question is what materiality these pictures have to this case. To prove that we have submitted these pictures to the defendant Romberg and he has identified very definitely, as stated in his affidavit, pictures 1a, 2a, 3a and 4 which are contained in a continuous strip of film. [If so, where is the film? Why don't you have it? Why can't the court see it?] / *submit, therefore, that our identification of these pictures as being some of a series taken at Dachau is perfectly sound and good. [i.e., without any proof]*

DR. WILLE: My reply to that: **I have not read that these photographs have been taken from a series of films**. I am being confirmed by my colleague. I have come to the results that **the statement regarding the authenticity of these documents cannot be applied to the film and I should, therefore, like to ask the prosecution to prove that we are really concerned with photographs dealing with the experiments** of Ruff, Romberg and Rascher in Dachau.

THE PRESIDENT: **The objection interposed by counsel will be overruled and the exhibit admitted. [*On the basis of what? No explanation is given for this arbitrary and critical ruling!*]**

MR. McHANEY: I come down to the affidavit of the defendant Ruff, who was, in fact, the superior of Romberg for the purposes of these experiments and a scientist of considerable reputation in the field of aviation medicine. The affidavit is Document [NO 437](#) and will be Prosecution Exhibit 42 [\[HLSL item 28\]](#) [\[HLSL item 1731\]](#). The affidavit reads as follows:

"I, Siegfried Ruff, being duly sworn, depose and state:

1. "I was born in Frimershein/Niederrhein, Germany, on February 19, 1907. I studied medicine at Bonn and Berlin Universities and was a doctor in the University Hospital at Bonn until January 1934, when I joined the staff of the German Experimental Institute for Aviation, hereinafter called DVL at Berlin-Adlershof. It was my job to establish a Department for Aviation Medicine in the DVL, which I did. I was with the DVL until the end of the war. I was an officer in the reserve of the Luftwaffe until the end of the war, and attained the rank of Assistant Physician (lieutenant). I joined the NSDAP in 1938.

2. "Late in 1941, I believe December, Dr. G. A. Weltz of the Institute for Aviation Medicine at Munich told me that Dr. Sigmund Rascher was to make certain low-pressure experiments at the Dachau Concentration Camp. It was considered desirable to have experts in this field assist in the experiments and for that reason Weltz had contacted me. I took the matter up with Dr. Hippke, Chief of the Luftwaffe Inspectorate and he agreed that Dr. Romberg of my staff should collaborate with Rascher in these experiments. [*Where is the testimony from these experts? Did anyone seek them out?*]

3. "Early in 1942, about January or February, a conference was held in Dachau in which Dr. Weltz, Dr. Rascher, Dr. Romberg, two officers who were apparently of the concentration camp staff, and I took part. We discussed the arrangements for conducting the experiments. It was understood that concentration camp inmates who had been condemned to death would be used in the experiments and that as a compensation they were to have their sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

4. "In due course, a movable [?] low-pressure chamber [*back to one chamber again*] was taken from the DVL in Berlin to Munich. It was taken to Munich instead of directly to Dachau so that the driver would not learn of its final destination. [Why? Why would a truck driver care *or even know* what it was? If the experiments were "not considered immoral", why would it even matter? It sounds more like this was added for drama?] I believe (sic) believe that the keys of the truck were turned over to Weltz and he handed them over to the SS men who drove the chamber on to Dachau.

[QUESTION: Why go through all the cloak-and-dagger of moving the chamber (or chambers) at all? **Wouldn't it have been way cheaper and easier to conduct the "experiments" in a real lab**, where all the instrumentation, vacuum pumps, refrigeration, electricity, cameras, notebooks, and scientists are anyway? Just bring the volunteers to the lab! Since their sentences are being commuted in exchange, you probably don't even need shackles. Would the German scientists really have been stupid enough not to think of this? Or did the 'ghost writer' think it was more important that the units be physically associated with the camp narrative?]

BELOW IS A PICTURE OF A REAL HYPERBARIC CHAMBER



*A real Navy pressure chamber for people. **A real vacuum chamber would have to be much heavier**, to avoid inward collapse from atmospheric pressure.*



LEFT: This real Navy chamber fits nine people. The fabled Dachau vacuum chamber "could accommodate as many as twelve people at a time." If it existed, it would have to have been enormous.

"5. The experiments were actually [*why "actually"?*] conducted in Dachau during the spring or summer of 1942. They lasted from 2 to 3 months. Dr. Romberg stayed the whole time in Dachau with the exception of a few short trips to Berlin to report to me. I visited Dachau once while the experiments were conducted there.

"6. Dr. Weltz was informed about these experiments as were a number of doctors in the Medical Service of the Luftwaffe. A motion picture of the experiments was shown in the Reich Ministry of Aviation. [*Where is it?*] Dr. Weltz certainly never told me that he considered the experiments immoral or criminal or that his superiors thought so. After all, he came to me with the offer that Romberg and I, as experts in low-pressure research, participate in the experiments with Rascher, since he was not considered an expert. Personally, I would not consider these experiments as immoral especially in War Time." Signed "Siegfried Ruff."

MR. McHANEY: Now, if your Honor, please, there is an amendment to the affidavit of Siegfried Ruff [*Pictured RIGHT – **Later Acquitted***] carrying the same document number, [NO-437](#) and it also has been admitted along with the affidavit I have just read as Prosecution Exhibit 42



[\[HLSL item 28\]](#) and I would now like to read this **very short amendment which Dr. Ruff has added** [*possibly the only part of it he ever actually wrote – seemingly the only modicum of truthful defense he demanded and was allowed before signing*] as a supplement to his affidavit of 18 October 1946:

"Postscript Paragraph. Those condemned to long years of prison were said to get a reduction of punishment or dispensation of punishment. **Names for the experiments should be entered voluntarily.** [i.e., "*Dr. Rascher's human experimental subjects*", if they ever existed, were supposed to be **volunteers**. I suspect he intended this as a general principle employed for all experimentation involving people – a principle still considered universal today.] The above completion is done in my own handwriting. Nurnberg, 25 October 1946."

MR. McHANEY: As the proof in this case proceeds and indeed [depends?] upon the state of the proof as it now exists, **I think it is perhaps a bit strange that the defendant Ruff should state positively in his statement that he did not consider these experiments immoral** especially in war time. [i.e., it is self-incriminating]

[*Note that the issue of strangely gratuitous self-incrimination is dropped here. Nobody addresses the fact that **this casts doubt on the authenticity of all the evidence!***]

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. McHaney, are these two exhibits attached together[?] [...]

Below is how this is summarized today in the **Jewish Virtual Library**. The sole evidence presented there, are the photographs presented in the "trial." These photographs are virtually the only evidence that the "experiments" ever happened. I say only evidence, because such transparently faked "**testimony**" **signed under torture can hardly be considered legitimate evidence at all.**

You may or may not notice some suspicious aspects to these photos, however...

Dachau High-Altitude Experiments



"A prisoner in a compression (sic) chamber loses consciousness (and later dies) (sic) during an experiment

to determine altitudes at which aircraft crews could survive without oxygen (sic). For the benefit of the Luftwaffe, conditions simulating those found at 15,000 meters in altitude were created in an effort to determine if German pilots might survive at that height. [Dachau](#), Germany, 1942. ([NARA Photo](#))"

Here are some more of the photos presented as evidence at the “trial”, not shown to you by the **Jewish Virtual Library**.

Note first, if you will, the overall lack of ‘graininess’ to the pictures. **It was stated in the transcript that these were obtained as stills from a movie film** – a movie film which was rumored to exist, but apparently never entered into evidence. If so, the stills from the tiny movie frames should be much “grainier”, demonstrating great enlargement from such film. Instead, they appear to have been shot with a larger format film camera. **This alone suggests a lie.**



Note also the size and shape of the room. Note first that **it has corners and flat walls**, unlike the real Navy pressure tank shown above. At full vacuum, **the walls must withstand an inward pressure of about one ton per square foot**. *Flat walls would have to be extremely heavy to withstand such force, and avoid inward implosion; therefore no engineer would design it that way.* For these pictured flat walls to fit inside a steel cylindrical tank, **the tank itself would have to be colossal** – far larger than the real Navy tank pictured.

The walls themselves seem to have the

general form and texture of concrete – not steel. Notice in the real Navy tank that every opening is a porthole shape; i.e., round and flanged, without corners, to avoid stress. **I submit that what we are really looking at is the interior of a building, such as a concrete basement or bomb shelter.**

The pole from which the actor is suspended appears to be a wooden clothes hanger pole. Note that the parachute straps are wound onto the pole in *opposite directions*, so that turning the pole neither lowers nor raises the actor. **This arrangement seems improvised and pointless.** It even appears the straps may be simply nailed to the pole.



But the absurdities of the photographs actually are worse than all this. Take a close look at the parachute harness itself. **Note particularly the release mechanism located at the center of the actor's chest.**



Now here for comparison (BELOW) is a photograph of a German paratroop - for whose benefit these experiments were *allegedly* carried out. **Notice the very distinctly different release mechanism he is wearing.**

There is an explanation for this discrepancy, which will immediately become obvious.





The explanation is that **the actor in the “evidence” photographs is wearing an American model T-7 Parachute harness**, such as the one you see at left.

So that there can be no mistake about this, a close up of the mechanism itself is shown below. **Note that the instructions are in English – not German.**

The German Luftwaffe had *no reason* to use American-made parachutes.

Would you, an English speaker, ever want to use a parachute harness which bore only German instructions?

The American T-7 harness release.



(BELOW) More comparisons of German-made parachute harnesses, again alongside the U.S. manufactured harness used in the fraudulent evidence (upper right-hand corner).

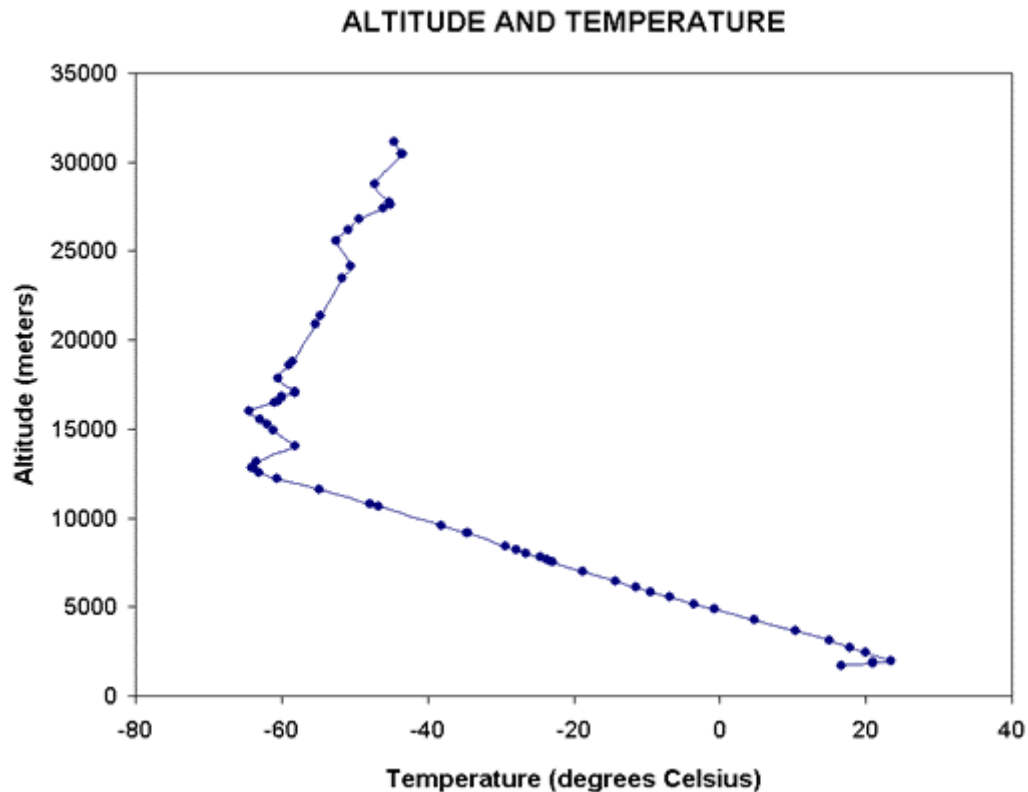




All the fake photographs use the same U.S. manufactured model T-7 parachute harness below.



To reproduce conditions at 47,000 ft (15,000m), as stated in the testimony, **temperatures of –60C would have to be attained** in the “chamber(s)” (*see chart below*). **There is no evidence of frost in the fake photos, and no evidence of frostbite on the actor’s faces**, which would show as a dark color on ortho film.



Source - http://www.classzone.com/books/earth_science/terc/content/investigations/es1702/es1702page05.cfm

CONSIDER THIS WAS THE STANDARD FOR WITNESSES AT THESE TRIALS:

OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE MILITARY TRIBUNAL

Page 445

13 December 1946

[Questioning] BY DR. WEISGERBER:

Q: **Witness**, where were you born?

A: Hanover.

Q: It is correct that **you were sentenced because of fraud and falsifying document[s]**?

ALEXANDER HARDY MR. HARDING [i.e., Hardy (?)] : Your Honor, **I object strenuously to any continuation of questions of this type**. They have asked the witness questions of this type several times. I think they've got their answers now.

THE PRESIDENT: The same question should not be asked more than once but I do not know if[f] this is the same line of inquiry. You may proceed.

BY DR. WEISGERBER:

Q: **Were you sentenced before that time for fraud and falsifying documents?**

A: **That I don't know at the moment. [WTF!!!???]**

[The issue of fraud and forgery is dropped here.]



OTHER MEN KILLED (MURDERED) BASED ON FAKE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE?

Consider these killed at the “Medical Trial” alone:

Karl Gebhardt – Hanged for performing surgery.



Joachim_Mrugowski - Hanged for “Implication in Experiments”



Viktor Brack - Killed for involuntary sterilizations, as were being performed in the U.S. since 1921.



Waldem_Hoven - Hanged for trying unsuccessfully to cure typhus, which was ravaging the detention camp populations.



***Wolfram Sievers** - Hanged for being in SS, and” implicated in experiments.” No leniency was granted him on the basis of being part of a group attempting to assassinate Adolf Hitler.*

The question of how far will a nation go to cover up it’s own misdeeds is a serious one.

Most of the wars of the 20th century were entered into on the basis of faked evidence and false-flag attacks. The persons who pay for such frauds are the average citizens, deliberately kept ignorant of the true motives of their leaders. The citizens pay with their treasure, and with their lives. Those leaders then seek to avoid culpability for their actions by using more fraud and forgery – to demonize and slander the enemy, at whatever the cost.

Who benefits?

If we continue to believe and to act upon ‘history’ which is nothing more than fairy-tales fabricated for deceitful purposes, we shall never be fully free.

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